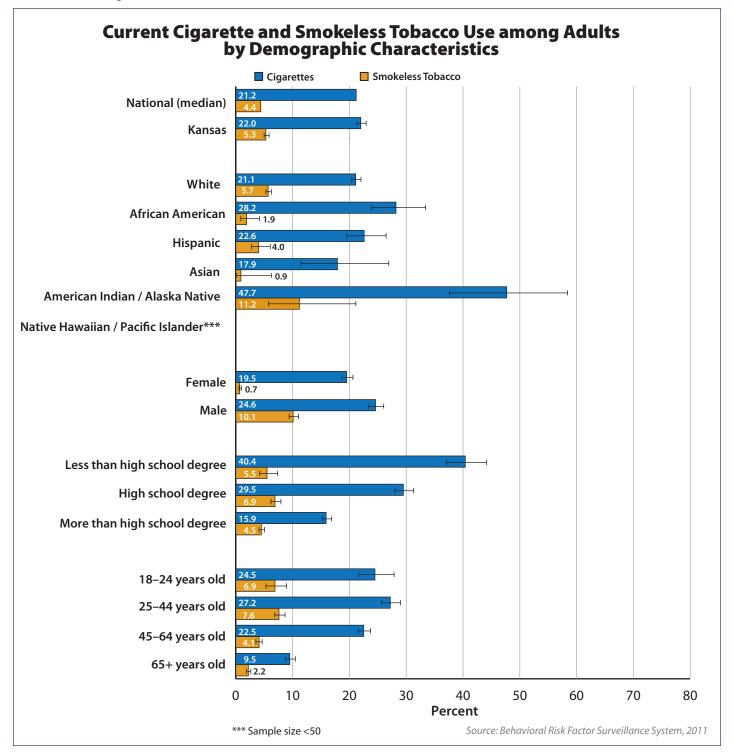
## **Monitor**

## **Adult Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco Use**

In Kansas, the percentage of adults (ages 18+) who currently smoke cigarettes was 22.0% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranged from 11.8% to 29.0%. Kansas ranked 31<sup>st</sup> among the states.

The percentage of adults who currently use smokeless tobacco was 5.3% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence ranged from 1.4% to 9.8%. Kansas ranked 37<sup>th</sup> among the states.



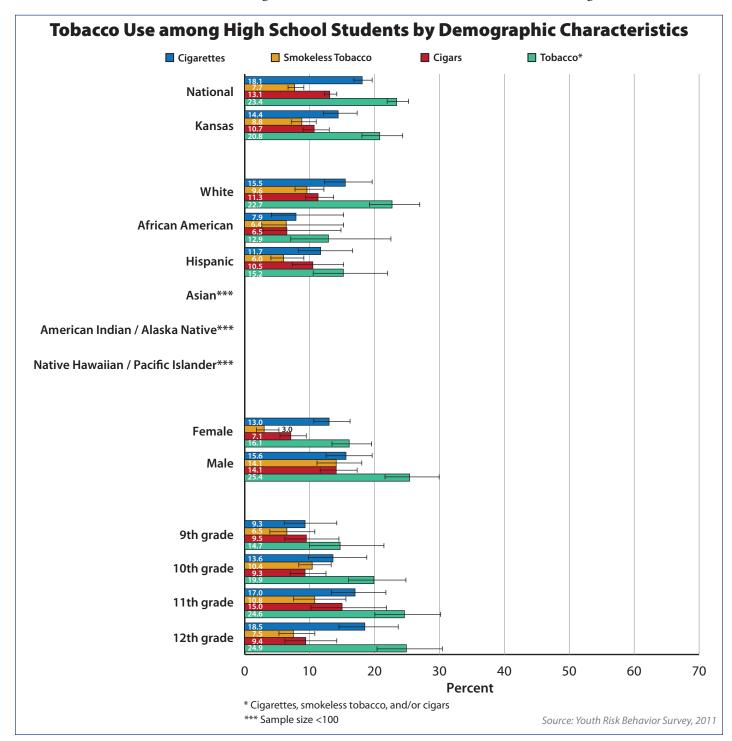
## **Youth Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco/Cigar Use**

In Kansas, the percentage of youth in grades 9-12 who currently smoke cigarettes was 14.4% in 2011. The range across 44 states was 5.9% to 24.1%. Kansas ranked 13<sup>th</sup> among 44 states.

The percentage of youth who currently use smokeless tobacco was 8.8% in 2011. The range across 40 states was 3.5% to 16.9%. Kansas ranked 21<sup>st</sup> among 40 states.

The percentage of youth who currently smoke cigars was 10.7% in 2011. The range across 37 states was 5.0% to 18.3%. Kansas ranked 5<sup>th</sup> among 37 states.

The percentage of youth who currently use tobacco (i.e., cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and/or cigars) was 20.8% in 2011. The range across 36 states was 7.8% to 31.9%. Kansas ranked 13<sup>th</sup> among 36 states.

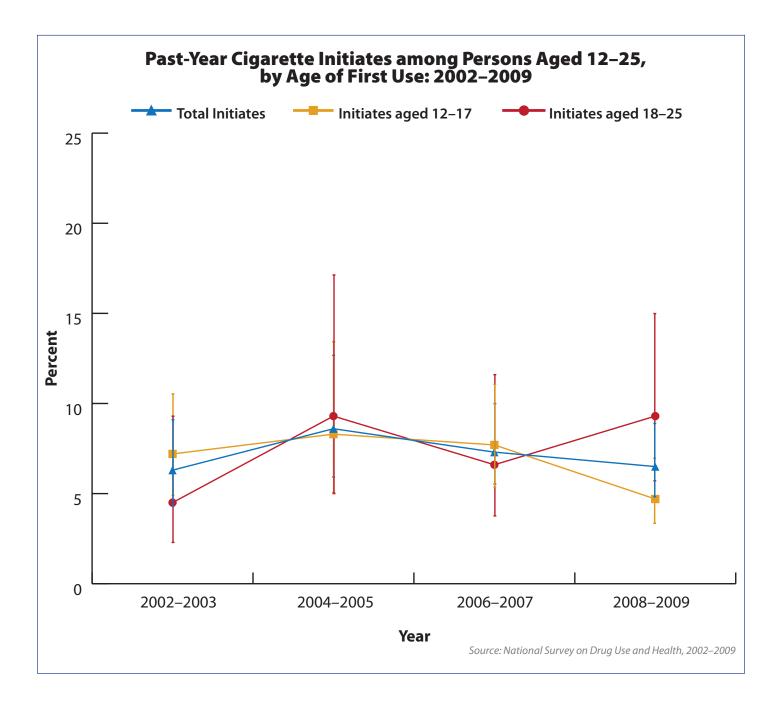


## **KANSAS**

## **Past-Year Cigarette Initiation**

In 2008-2009, of all Kansas youth ages 12-17 who had never smoked, 4.7% smoked a cigarette for the first time in the past year. This ranked  $6^{th}$  in the nation, with a range of 3.3%–9.2% among the states.

Of all young adults ages 18-25 who had never smoked, 9.3% smoked a cigarette for the first time in 2008-2009. This ranked  $32^{nd}$  in the nation, with a range of 4.2%–14.7% among the states.

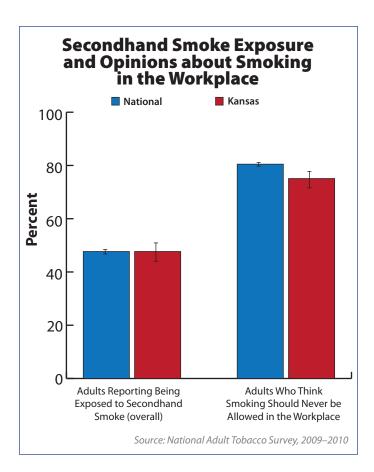


#### **Protect**

## **Adult Exposure to Secondhand Smoke**

Among all adults, the percentage who reported being exposed to secondhand smoke within the past 7 days was the same in Kansas as in the nation overall. In 2009-2010, overall exposure to secondhand smoke in Kansas was 47.7%, ranking 31<sup>st</sup> among the states.

Adults were exposed to secondhand smoke in various locations. The table shows the percentage of Kansas adults who reported any exposure, as well as exposure in their home, in a vehicle, or in indoor or outdoor areas at work or public places in the past 7 days.



# Opinions about Smoking in the Workplace

In 2009-2010, 75.1% of adults in Kansas thought that smoking should never be allowed in indoor workplaces, ranking 43<sup>rd</sup> among the states.

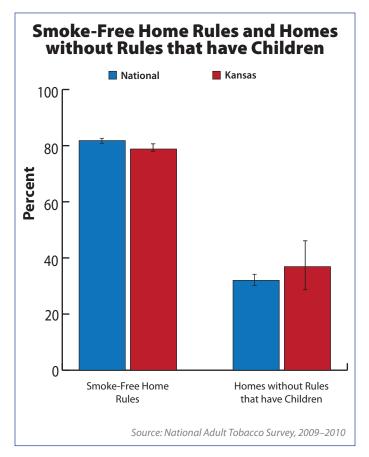
## **Exposure to Secondhand Smoke**

Overall	Workplaces	Homes	Vehicles	Public Places
47.7%	22.7%	11.7%	18.1%	31.3%

Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

#### **Smoke-Free Home Rules**

In 2009-2010, 78.8% of adults in Kansas reported that their homes had smoke-free home rules, ranking 35<sup>th</sup> among the states. The percentage of homes without smoke-free home rules with children living in them was 36.9%, ranking 43<sup>th</sup> among the states.



## **KANSAS**

## **State Smoke-Free Policy**

As of June 30, 2012, Kansas had a smoke-free law that prohibits smoking in indoor areas of workplaces, restaurants, and bars. The state allowed communities to enact local smoke-free laws.

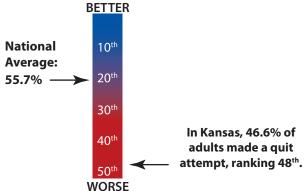


## Offer

## Adults Who Made a Quit Attempt in the Last Year

During 2009-2010, 46.6% of Kansas adult smokers made a quit attempt in the past year, ranking 48<sup>th</sup> among the states.

## Percentage of Smokers Attempting to Quit



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

## **Quitline Utilization**

In 2010, the Kansas quitline received 4,188 calls, and 1,604 tobacco users (an estimated 0.4% of all tobacco users in the state) received telephone counseling, cessation medications, or both from the state quitline.

## Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

In 2010, Kansas's Medicaid program provided incomplete coverage through Medicaid for tobaccodependence treatment. Kansas provided full coverage for some nicotine replacement therapies, full coverage for varenicline, full coverage for bupropion, and partial coverage for counseling (individual and/or group).



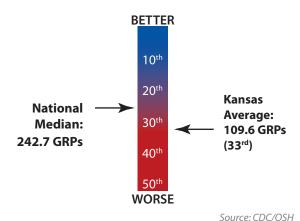
#### Warn

## **Tobacco Counter-Marketing Media Intensity**

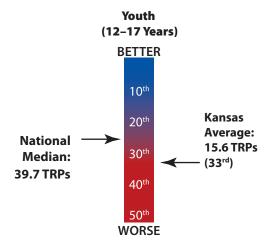
CDC Best Practices recommendations translate into an average quarterly exposure of 1,200 general audience gross rating points (GRPs) and 800 youth target rating points (TRPs) in effective anti-tobacco media campaigns. Kansas had an average of 109.6 general audience GRPs and 15.6 youth TRPs per quarter in television advertising supporting tobacco control messages in 2010.

# Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, GRPs Per Quarter

#### **General Audience**



## Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, TRPs Per Quarter

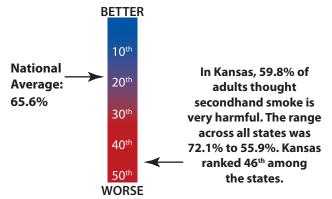


Source: CDC/OSH

## **Knowledge of the Dangers of Tobacco**

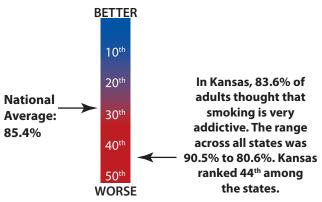
In Kansas, 59.8% of adults thought that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products is very harmful to one's health in 2009-2010. Additionally, 83.6% thought that cigarette smoking is very addictive.

#### **Secondhand Smoke**



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

## **Addictiveness of Smoking**



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

## **Enforce**

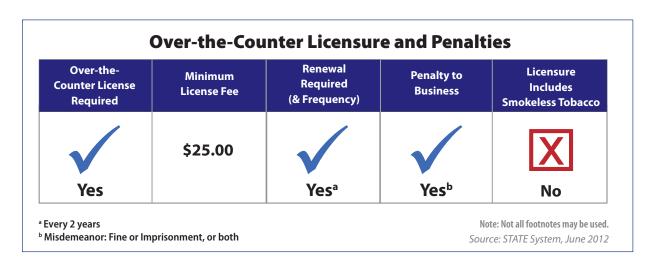
# State Allows Local Advertising and Promotion Laws

As of June 30, 2012, Kansas allowed local regulation of tobacco industry promotions, tobacco product sampling, and display of tobacco products in commercial establishments.

State A	Ilows Loca	ai Laws
Promotion	Sampling	Display
<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>/</b>
Yes	Yes	Yes

#### **Over-the-Counter Retail Licensure**

As of June 30, 2012, Kansas required all establishments selling cigarettes over-the-counter to be licensed; the state does not have such a requirement for smokeless tobacco products. Nationally, 37 states required over-the-counter licensure for cigarettes, 29 of which also have a requirement for smokeless tobacco, with various renewal frequencies, fees and penalties for violations.



## Raise

#### **Amount of Tobacco Product Excise Tax**

As of June 30, 2012, the excise tax on cigarettes in Kansas was \$0.79 per pack, ranking 36<sup>th</sup> among the states. The tax on cigars was 10% of the wholesale sales price per cigar, and for little cigars the tax was 10% of the wholesale sales price per pack of 20. The tax on smokeless tobacco was also 10% of the wholesale sales price.

#### **Amount of Cigarette Excise Tax BETTER** 10<sup>th</sup> **National** As of June 30, 2012, $20^{th}$ Median: Kansas had a \$0.79 \$1.339 cigarette excise $30^{th}$ tax—ranking 36th among the states. The 40th range across states was \$4.35 to \$0.17 per pack. 50<sup>th</sup>**WORSE** Source: STATE System, June 2012

## Price Paid for Last Cigarettes Purchased

In Kansas, 68.7% of adult smokers bought their last cigarettes by the pack, and 31.3% bought them by the carton in 2009-2010. The average price that Kansas smokers reported paying for their last pack of cigarettes was \$4.97 in 2009-2010; the range among states was \$7.98 to \$4.04. The average price that Kansas smokers reported paying for their last carton of cigarettes was \$35.14 in 2009-2010; the range among 45 states with valid data was \$64.45 to \$30.46.